Offices of the various Public Sector Undertakings located in Delhi to the ring satellite towns included in the National Capital Region Plan ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the development of these towns, particularly those in Rajasthan; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to expedite action in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Following three offices have shifted outside Delhi :

1. Postel Staff College to Ghaziabad in April, 1990.

2. National Labour Institute to NOIDA in June, 1990.

3. National Vocational Training Institute to NOIDA in January 1991.

No public Sector Undertaking has however, shifted so far.

(b) Details of expenditure incurred on scheme approved by the N.C.R. Planning Board as on 10.2.1992 are given in the statement. (*see below*) .

(c) The Government Office / Ministries concerned with the Public Sector Undertakings have been advised to expedite shifting of the indentified offices out of Delhi.

Statement

Scheme Approved by the National Capital Region Planning Board as on 10.2.1992.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of State	Town	Total Exp. incurred on Schemes approved by the NCR Planning Board.	Total expenditure for the State
Haryana	Panipat	1145.97	5031.97
	Gurgaon	3886.00	
Rajasthan	Alwar	1313.37	1953.82
	Bhiwadi	640.45	
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	7397.91	
	Bulandshare & Khurja	10.00	
	Hapur	217.79	7625.70
		Total	14611.49

Decontrol of Iron and Steel Prices

*65. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :
SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decontrolled the prices of iron and steel in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely impact thereof on the economy ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that following the decontrol, the prices of iron and steel have gone up resulting in adverse effect on the developmental activities in the country ; and

(d) if so, what measures are being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Salient features of deregulation of iron and steel are as follows :

(i) Abolition of price and distribution regulation on iron and steel with effect from 16-1-1992, while retaining partial distribution regulation in respect of some sensitive sectors.

(ii) The requirements of defence, Railways, the Small Scale Industries sector, exporters of Engineering Goods and the North Eastern Region will continue to be met on priority as hitherto, at prices that may be announced by the producers from time to time. The Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel will oversee compliance of this arrangement.

(iii) The levies on account of the Steel Development Fund, Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund and the JPC cess will continue to be realised by the JPC on the ex-works prices of the integrated steel plnats (excluding TISCO).

(iv) The scheme of freight equalisation on iron and steel has been abolished. The main producers, *i.e.* SAIL, VSP and TISCO will fix exstockyard prices on the basis of the actual freight or the freight element as it exists at present (Rs. 956 tonne on steel items and Rs. 645 per tonne on pig iron), whichever is less.

(v) Import duties have been reduced from 35% to 10% on steel melting scrap, from 55% to 35% on pig iron and from 65% to 45% on billets and HR coils, so as to facilitate imports to supplement domestic availability.

Deregulation would result in improved efficiency and international competitiveness and provide the requisite environment for the creation of new capacities in the private sector for meeting the increasing requirements of the future. This would also enable the public sector and the integrated steel plants to generate resources for their modernisation and expansion programmes.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

राज्यों को सिंचाई-परियोजनाएं

* 66. श्री अजीत जोगी :
कुमारी सुशीला तिरिया :

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार को गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिये प्रत्येक राज्य से कितने कितने प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए ;

(ख) राज्यवार कितने प्रस्तावों को स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी गयी है।

(ग) राज्यवार कितने प्रस्ताव लम्बित हैं ; और

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश की लम्बित परियोजनाओं को कब तक स्वीकृति दे दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) :